Map of the main prison camps in Germany and Austria - Primary Source Edition

Una Birch Pope-Hennessy

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GAZETTEER AND INDEX.

The reference to the position of the Camps on the Map is given thus " B I,*" immediately under each name In some cases, where a Camp is not marked on the Map, but described as being close to another Camp or Town which is shown, the reference is placed in brackets*

The Army Corp is the unit of prison administration in Germany, and for that reason the numbers of the Corps in whose administration the respective Camps are situated is given wherever possible

Camps where American troops are known to be included among the prisoners are specially indicated

AIX or AACHEN.—A very ancient town (pop 150,000) surrounded by gently
B I sloping, wooded hills Once the favourite abode of Charlemagne, now a manufacturing city with over a hundred cloth factories and forty-five foundries, machine-shops, etc There are nine hospitals in which British prisoners of war have been quartered, *i e*, Reifmuseum, Maschinebauschule, Mariahilf, Luisen, Marien, Elisabeth and Garnison Hospitals, and Reserve Lazarets I and II *All* British prisoners of war going to England or Holland are assembled here before leaving Germany 8th Army Corps.

ALTDAMM, Pommern—Small town (pop 7,300) at the mouth of the Oder
A IV opposite Stettin Three camps, capacity 15,000 Built on a sandy drill-ground amidst pine woods A few naval and civilian prisoners of war here The centre of a large number of working gangs employed in the neighbourhood on estates, in forestry, factories, hotels, etc 2nd Army Corps

ALTENGRABOW (*see* **GRABOW**). A III

AMBERG—An old town (pop 15,700) on the Vils, surrounded by a well preserved
C III wall and moat The camp is built on rising ground near the new Bavarian Barracks on the outskirts of the city Capacity 5,000 Many prisoners go out to work in surrounding country 3rd Bavarian Army Corps

ARYS—Three-quarters of a mile from the town of Arys Camp situated on
A VI undulating ground Consists of fifty barracks Prisoners are employed in building, agriculture, etc N C O 's who do not volunteer for work are quartered there The accommodation is of the earth barrack type Winter climate very severe 20th Army Corps

AUGUSTABAD.—A hotel near the little town of Neu Brandenburg (pop 12,300),
A III which is enclosed by a wall 25 ft high and ramparts The hotel is situated on the slope just above the Tollensee, fishing and bathing are allowed in this lake All British officers have been moved from here 9th Army Corps

BAD BLENHORST—Eight miles from the station of Nieuburg on the Weser,
A II not far from Soltau The camp is situated in a Kurhaus in a good-sized park, partially wooded, tennis-lawns and fishing-ponds, surrounded by the Luneberger Heide 10th Army Corps.

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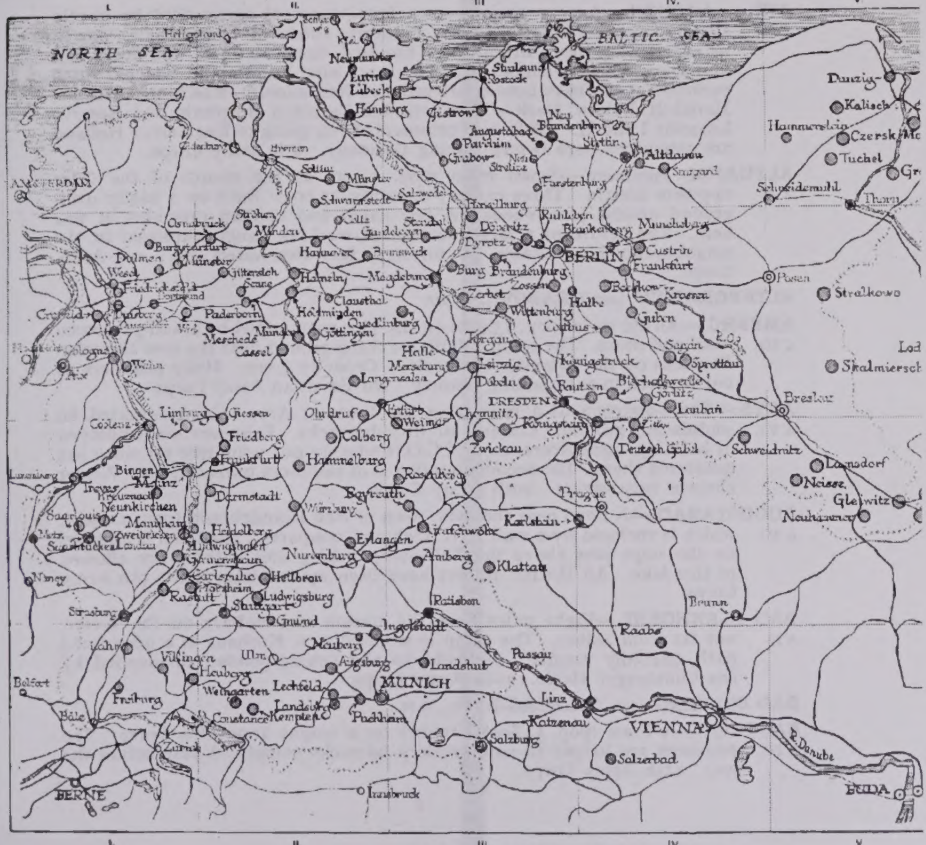
MAP OF THE MAIN PRISON CAMPS IN GERMANY AN



The circles coloured red indicate the situation of Camps and Hospitals for British Prisoners.

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ARYS.—Three-quarters of a mile from the town of Arys. Camp situated on
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BAYREUTH.—Famous as the shrine of Wagner's operas Camp situated on the
C III outskirts of the town A military manœuvring ground Barracks of wood to accommodate 5,000 There is a hospital in the town in a large stone daily and in the garrison compound American prisoners here 3rd Bavarian Army Corps.

BEESKOW.—An officers' camp Prisoners housed in the old castle of the local
B IV Bishop, built in the sixteenth century The buildings form a good-sized court 3rd Army Corps

BERLIN.—The capital of Prussia (pop 3,500,000), the third largest city in
B III Europe Several prison camps are established in the neighbourhood of Berlin, but none in the city itself There is one large hospital The Alexandrinenstrasse Lazaret, a special lazaret for prisoners of war established in the barracks of the 1st Guard Dragoons, these barracks are built round a yard, and four wooden huts have been added to the accommodation in the barrack-yard There is also the Stadtvogtei, a prison to which British civilians from Ruhleben are sometimes sent Guard Corps

BEUTHEN.—Pop 67,700 The centre of the important Upper Silesian mining
C V industry There are two large lazarets here British prisoners first sent here in the spring of 1918 6th Army Corps.

BINGEN.—On the Rhine (pop 12,000, the centre of a large wine trade, with
C III good quays and embankments, and also a renowned technical college. British officers have recently been sent to this town 18th Army Corps

BISCHOFSWERDA.—A little town (pop 8,000) The officers' camp consists of
B IV new cavalry barracks situated some distance from the town on a hill near pine woods Barracks not used before the war For the moment abandoned 12th Army Corps

BLANKENBURG.—An officers' camp six miles from Berlin, consisting of three-
B III storied houses, well built, lighted and heated Formerly a home for gentlewomen Surrounded by well-kept grounds 3rd Army Corps

BRANDENBURG.—A town (pop 53,500) on the Havel, thirty-eight miles W S W.
B III of Berlin The camp consists of an abandoned terra-cotta factory Prisoners here are naval and mercantile marine 3rd Army Corps

BREMEN.—An important city (pop 247,000) on both banks of the Weser, one
A II of the chief commercial centres in north Germany and the headquarters of the North German Lloyd There is a newly built garrison hospital in which prisoners are treated, also a working camp attached to Soltau 9th Army Corps

BURG.—A town (pop 24,100) with cloth factories founded by Hugenots The
B III officers' camp was an artillery mobilisation centre, and consists of wagon-sheds, stores and stables Wooden huts have been added to these buildings and some nine hundred prisoners can be accommodated here The exercise ground is limited 4th Army Corps

BURGSTEINFURT.—There are no longer any British prisoners in this camp.
B I 7th Army Corps

CARLSRUHE.—The capital (pop 100,000) of the Grand Duchy of Baden The
C I streets spread out fan-wise from the Schloss This town has become industrialised since 1870 and makes engines, railway carriages, furniture, plated goods, etc There is an officers' camp to which the great number of newly captured British officers are sent. It consists of wooden hutments erected in the grounds of the Schloss 14th Army Corps

CASSEL (Niederzwehren).—This town (pop 153,000) is the headquarters of the
B II 11th Army Corps The camp is placed on a hill overlooking the Fulda Valley, one mile from Niederzwehren, a suburb of Cassel Barracks of wood accommodating some 20,000 Prisoners employed in factories and workshops American prisoners here.

CELLE (Scheuen).—Camp a few miles from the town of Celle on the Aller, twenty-
B II eight miles N E of Hanover A training centre for German reserves On sandy soil near pine woods Camp broken up in the autumn of 1916, but Reserve Lazaret I (St Joseph) reserved for eye cases 10th Army Corps

CELLE SCHLOSS.—A camp for civilians and ex-officers at Celle town established
B II in the old castle which is picturesquely situated on a hill amongst fine grounds It is a large building, formerly belonging to the King of Hanover 10th Army Corps

CHEMNITZ.—A large and important manufacturing town (pop. 287,000) at
C III. the base of the Erzgebirge. The camp is on a hill above the town in newly built artillery barracks—the Friedrich August Kaserne. Central steam heating throughout, as in some other Saxon camps. British prisoners brought back from Russian Poland were, for the most part, brought to this camp. Many are employed in neighbouring salt mines. 19th Army Corps.

CLAUSTHAL.—The most important place in the Oberharz, and a mining centre.
B II. Country bleak and sterile. The mining output includes gold, silver, lead and copper. There is an officers' camp about two miles from the town, established in the Kurhaus Pfauenteich, 2,000 ft. above sea-level, in the Hartz Mountains. It is built of wood with brick foundations. 10th Army Corps.

COBLENZ.—The capital of Rhenish Prussia (pop. 55,000) in a beautiful position
C I. at the confluence of the Moselle and Rhine. The centre of the wine trade. There is a hospital lazaret here run by Brothers of Mercy, in which prisoners are treated. 8th Army Corps.

COLBERG (BAD).—The sanatorium for thermal springs is now an officers' camp.
C II. Temporary buildings have been added. Surroundings attractive and healthy. 11th Army Corps.

COLOGNE.—The largest town (pop. 500,000) in Rhenish Prussia and one of the
B I. most important commercial places in Germany, with extensive harbour works and wharves on the Rhine. A first-class fortress. There is no general camp for prisoners here, but there are several hospitals. The majority of the British prisoners are treated either in the Garnison Lazaret I or the Kaiserin Augusta Schule Lazaret VI. There is also a prison for officers undergoing special punishment in the Schnurgasse, a massive old military prison. 8th Army Corps.

CONSTANCE.—Pop. 15,000. Situated on the lake of the same name. It is the
D II. place in which all officers and men for internment in Switzerland are concentrated.

COTTBUS.—A busy town on the Spree (pop. 48,600) containing wool, linen and
B IV. yarn factories. Seventy miles S.E. of Berlin. The camp is situated on rising ground on the outskirts of the town. The buildings radiate from a central guard tower. There is a Y.M.C.A. hut. This is a coal-mining district, and the camp is under the same command as Merzdorf. 3rd Army Corps.

CREFELD.—An important railway centre (pop. 130,000) containing the chief
B I. velvet and silk factories in Germany. Has now been abandoned as a British officers' camp. There is a lazaret for men here. 8th Army Corps.

CROSSEN (*see* **KROSSEN**). B IV.

CÜSTRIN.—A strongly fortified town (pop. 17,600) at the confluence of the
B IV. Warthe and the Oder. Two of the forts forming part of the fortress surrounding the town are arranged to accommodate officers—Fort Gorgast and Fort Zorndorf. 3rd Army Corps.

CZERSK.—Small town on the Danzig-Schneidemühl Railway in West Prussia.
A V. A camp for Russians, to which British prisoners have recently been sent. 17th Army Corps.

DANZIG (Troyl).—Capital of West Prussia (pop. 170,000). Headquarters of 17th
A V. Army Corps. One of the most important commercial towns in North Germany. The prisoners here are housed in barges four deep and four in length, moored to a flat stretch of land on the bank of the Vistula River opposite the city of Danzig. Some of these barges contain one hundred to five hundred men. The holds are lit by electricity. The administration, kitchen, store-houses, etc., of the camp are on land. There is a Y.M.C.A. hut.

DARMSTADT.—Capital of the Grand Duchy of Hesse (pop. 87,000). The camp
C II. is four miles from the town and consists of brick buildings on the cavalry exercise ground. There are a large number of working commandos attached to this camp; there is also a camp hospital in which six Catholic Sisters, work. There is a lazaret in the town. American prisoners here. 18th Army Corps.

DEUTSCH GABEL.—A camp on the confines of Bohemia and Saxony for merchant
C IV. seamen. Under Austrian administration.

DÖBELN.—A small town (pop. 19,600). There is an officers' camp here
B III. established in barracks built of brick about a mile from the station. 19th Army Corps.

DOEBERITZ.—A large camp eight miles from Berlin in which prisoners of the
B III. Naval Division captured at Antwerp in 1914 were imprisoned. It is described as the Aldershot of Berlin and is close to an important military training centre. There is a Y.M.C.A. hut here. Guard Corps.

DORTMUND.—The largest city in Westphalia (pop. 300,000) and the centre of
D I. an important mining district. There is a modern hospital for prisoners on the outskirts of the town administered by Catholic Brothers of Mercy. There is also a working camp. Men are housed in large brick buildings and are engaged in mining and in iron foundries. 7th Army Corps.

DUISBURG.—An ancient town which has become a large manufacturing city
B I. (pop. 229,000). One of the chief depots of the Ruhr coal traffic, and one of the finest river ports in Germany. There is an assembly camp for prisoners here, and it is the centre of many working commandos. 7th Army Corps.

DÜLMEN.—A small town (pop. 7,500) with a castle surrounded by estates of
B I. the Duke of Croy-Dülmen, the centre of numerous working commandos. There is a large assembly camp placed on high heather ground five miles from the town. The barracks are good. 7th Army Corps.

DÜSSELDORF.—A centre on the Lower Rhine (pop. 380,000) of great
B I. industrial importance. A great land port. There is a garrison lazaret newly built on the outskirts of the town in which prisoners are treated. They also work in the town. 7th Army Corps.

DYROTZ.—Seven miles from Döberitz, near Berlin. Prisoners are housed in
B III. newly erected, well-ventilated barracks. There is a recreation hut built by the men themselves out of British funds. Guard Corps.

ERFURT.—A very ancient town on the Gera (pop. 111,500). The prisoners'
B II. barracks here are built in the exercise ground in the town. Capacity, 15,000. 7th Army Corps.

ERLANGEN.—A university town (pop. 15,814). Hospital for officers. 3rd
C II. Bavarian Army Corps.

EUTIN.—The birthplace of Weber. An old town (pop. 6,200) on a lake in Holstein.
A II. Officers' camp.

FRANKFURT A/M.—Important commercial city (pop. 410,000) on the Main
C II. with large Jewish colony. There are several hospitals here in which British prisoners have been treated. Reserve Lazaret II and H 65 are the principal ones.

FRANKFURT A/O.—Pop. 68,200. Formerly the seat of a university (1506-1811.
B IV. The camp lies on a high sloping plain four miles from the town, with lovely views. There is a Y.M.C.A. hut. Formerly the site of the Grube Vaterland coal-mining works. Capacity, 18,000. 3rd Army Corps.

FRIEDBERG.—Pop. 9,500. Once a free imperial city. It is twenty-five miles
C II. north of Frankfurt a. Main, within sight of Nauheim. Officer prisoners are quartered in stone barracks completed on outbreak of war. Situated on extreme outskirts of town. There is a row of little gardens for the use of the interned, but no trees. 18th Army Corps.

FREIBURG.—A beautifully situated town (pop. 80,000) with views over the
D I. surrounding country. The officers' camp is in the old university building in the town, built round a quadrangle with trees in it. 14th Army Corps.

FRIEDRICHSFELD.—Sixty miles north of Cologne near Wesel. Capacity, 35,000.
B I. There is an open space in the centre of the camp for football and tennis; also gardens with flower-beds between the barracks; large vegetable gardens and potato field run by the prisoners. It is the centre of many working commandos, mining and otherwise. It is also a postal station for a large number of prisoners who have never been in the camp itself. 7th Army Corps.

FÜRSTENBERG.—A small town fifty miles north of Berlin. The officer prisoners
A III. are quartered in a well-known summer hotel or Erholungsheim, with a good view over the surrounding country and lake, a mile from the town. It has [illegible] and the grounds [illegible]. Walks are permitted [illegible] the main road. 9th Army Corps.

GARDELEGEN.—An old town with dilapidated walls (pop. 8,500), near Stendal
B III. on the line Hanover-Berlin. A large camp, to which prisoners have been sent since September, 1914. The centre of many working commandos. 4th Army Corps.

GERMERSHEIM.—Pop. 6,000. Situated at the confluence of the Gneich and
C I. Rhine. The camp is a mile from the town, which contains eleven hospitals. 2nd Bavarian Army Corps.

GIESSEN.—Chief town in Upper Hesse, on the Lahn (pop. 31,000), the seat of a
B II. university. The prisoners' camp stands on a hill a mile and a-half above the town flanked on one side by main highway and on the other by pine-woods, surrounded by a high board fence. Barracks are raised two to three feet from the ground. Library, good prisoner of war band and Y.M.C.A. hut. A great many Canadians concentrated here at one time. American prisoners here. 18th Army Corps.

GLEIWITZ.—Pop. 66,900. Situated in a mining and manufacturing district of Silesia. British prisoners sent there after March, 1918. Accommodation in cavalry barracks.

GNADENFREI.—A Moravian Colony in Silesia, near Neisse. Officers' camp situated
C V. in a school for boys belonging to a religious brotherhood. 6th Army Corps.

GÖRLITZ.—A busy town (pop. 85,800) with extensive cloth and machinery fac-
B IV. tories on the Neisse. The camp, with a capacity of 14,000, is situated near the town. It is liable to become muddy, and plank walks and roads have been made throughout the enclosure. 18th Army Corps.

GÖTTINGEN.—Old university town (pop. 37,500). The prison camp is situated
B II. on the side of a hill on the outskirts of Göttingen. British prisoners sent away from here November, 1916. Library. Classes and lectures held in the camp under Professor Stange of the University. 10th Army Corps.

GRABOW.—A great working camp centre. Prisoners employed on estates, in
A III. forestry, on railway line between Berlin and Lübeck, in factories, etc. Camp consists of eight compounds of six barracks each. Formerly a military camp. 4th Army Corps.

GRAFENWÖHR.—In Bavaria. Lazaret on the outskirts of the town near the
C III. new military drill ground; also camp for prisoners. Buildings modern with stucco walls and tiled roofs. Bavarian Corps.

GRAUDENZ.—A strong fortress town (pop. 40,300) on the Polish frontier,
A V. picturesquely situated on the right bank of the Vistula. British officers have been sent there since March, 1918. It was used as a prison in the war of 1870. American prisoners here.

GRIESHEIM.—A village ten minutes by rail from Frankfurt a/M. Officers are
C II. quartered in school buildings. 18th Army Corps.

GUBEN.—Pop. 387,300). Pleasantly situated on the Neisse, with extensive
B IV. cloth and hat factories. As at Krossen, the prison camp is arranged round a central guard tower with barracks radiating from it. It is five miles from the city. 3rd Army Corps.

GÜSTROW.—A cathedral town in Mecklenburg (pop. 17,800) with an old ducal
A III. castle. The prison camp is situated in pine-woods three miles from the town. It consists of wooden barracks holding some 25,000 men. The camp carries on its register over 50,000 names, which proves that it is a centre for a great number of working commandos. 9th Army Corps.

GÜTERSLOH.—A silk and cotton centre (pop. 18,300). The camp consists of brick
B II. buildings originally erected for a sanatorium. Situated in pine-wood district on sandy soil. Never before occupied. Large exercise ground, hockey, football and tennis. 7th Army Corps.

HALLE.—On the Saale (pop. 180,500), with a university of great repute. It is
B III. an industrial place of some importance with manufactures of machinery, sugar and starch. The prison camp for officers is a disused factory in the manufacturing district of Halle. Built round three sides of a square. Exercise ground, 100 by 50 yards. Disused in 1917, now once more in use. 4th Army Corps.

HAMELN.—Pop 22,100. On the Weser near the influx of the Hamel. An old
B II town. The Salmon fishing here is important. The prison camp is placed on low ground with wooded hills behind it. It is a mile from Hameln Town, and the parent camp of many working camps. It consists of 100 barracks, all of the same type, radiating from a central point. Theatre and Y.M.C.A. hall. 10th Army Corps.

HAMMELBURG.—An ancient town in Bavaria, picturesquely placed on a
C II height of 2,500 ft. on the right bank of the Saale. Most of the old streets were destroyed by fire in 1854. There is an assembly camp for British prisoners of war two miles from the town. The camp enclosure is situated on sloping ground on the highest extremity of a large treeless military reservation extending for several miles. American prisoners here. 2nd Bavarian Army Corps.

HAMBURG.—The second city of Germany (pop. 932,000), one of the most
A II important commercial centres in the world. There are two hospitals in which prisoners are treated. Reserve Lazaret 7, a ward of the central prison at Fuhlsbuttel, near the city. Reserve Lazaret 3 at the Eppendorfer Krankenhaus. Veedel, a marine lazaret. 9th Army Corps.

HAMMERSTEIN.—A small town near Neu Stettin in West Prussia. The centre
A V of many working commandos. 7th Army Corps.

HANOVER.—Capital of the Prussian province of Hanover (pop. 302,000). Head-
B II quarters of the 10th Army Corps. Industrial centre for machinery, iron, indiarubber goods, textiles and ledgers. Prisoners are treated in Lazaret 5 in the Royal War Schools, a two-storied building, also at the Garrison Lazaret. There are several working camps here attached to Hameln.

HAVELBERG.—Small town (pop. 6,200) with Romanesque cathedral. Near it
B III is placed the camp for civilian prisoners, which consists of hutments surrounded by high wire netting. There are 4,500 of all nationalities there. Prisoners from Ruhleben are occasionally sent to this camp. Nearly 400 British Indians are on the register. 3rd Army Corps.

HEIDELBERG.—A university town (pop. 56,000) at the confluence of the
C II Neckar and Rhine. The officers are quartered in large new barracks never before occupied, four miles from town. Three tennis courts and small exercise ground. Recreation room and electric light. Billiard table. Practically a transit camp for officers going or hoping to go, to Switzerland. 14th Army Corps.

HEILBRONN.—An important commercial and manufacturing place (pop. 40,000)
C II charmingly situated on both banks of the Neckar. The camp is attached to Stuttgart.

HESEPE. (*see* HAMELN).—A small village with few inhabitants. Surrounding
B II country flat, wooded and fertile. On the open sandy plain near the village there is a compound of three wooden barracks for officers. American prisoners here. 10th Army Corps.

HEILSBURG.—A big camp on the outskirts of the town divided by a chaussee,
A VI the camp proper being on one side and the lazaret on the other. Consists of fifty earth huts. Centre of commandos engaged in agriculture and in rebuilding the devastated town of Goldap and other places. 7th Army Corps.

HEUBERG.—This camp is situated on high ground above the Danube, and was
D I. formerly a large exercise ground. It is twenty-five miles from Sigmaringen and 3,000 ft. above sea level. Ten blocks each containing ten barracks. 14th Army Corps.

HEUSTADT.—A centre of working commandos in East Prussia.
A VI

HOLZMINDEN.—A town (pop. 10,200) containing a modern school of engineering.
B II Up till 1917 this camp was for French civilian prisoners of war, male and female. Since 1917 a British officers' camp has been established here. 10th Army Corps.

INGOLSTADT.—A fortified town on the Danube and the scene of previous
D II fighting. The town (pop. 19,000) was besieged by Gustavus Adolphus in 1632, and by Moreau in 1800. The camp is situated in a flying field on the edge of the town. It is of the barrack type, with a capacity for 1,000 prisoners of war. There are two hospitals in the town. In the surrounding fortifications, *i.e.*, in Fortresses 8, 9 and 10, officers are imprisoned. Prince [illegible] dry par[illegible] 10th Army Corps.

JÜLICH (*see* AIX) —A town (pop. 6,000) near the Dutch Frontier. Seventeen
B I miles from Aix Many British prisoners have been treated in hospital here 18th Army Corps

KALISCH.—In West Prussia A camp for Russian and Roumanian prisoners,
A V to which British prisoners were sent in April, 1918

KARLSRUHE (*see* CARLSRUHE C I)

KARLSTEIN.—In Lower Austria A village with a mediæval castle, erected in
C IV 1348 by the Emperor Charles, standing on a height An internment station for civilians

KATTOWITZ —A thriving industrial town (pop 43,200) Chief seat of the
C V coal trade of Upper Silesia A camp for Russian and Roumanian prisoners, to which British prisoners were sent in April, 1918

KATZENAU.—A concentration camp near Vienna for civilians of all
D IV nationalities

KEMPTEN.—A free town (pop 14,800) of the Empire till 1803 It is picturesquely
D II. placed on the Iller, and consists of two portions—the Altstadt on the river, and the Neustadt on the hill British prisoners are quartered in the hospital here. 13th Army Corps

KÖNIGSBRUCK —In Saxony A camp of wooden huts situated on sandy
B III soil amidst pine-woods a short distance from the town Capacity, 15,000 12th Army Corps

KÖNIGSTEIN —A fortress high above the Elbe near the Saxo-Bohemia Frontier
C IV Beautiful position Officers 12th Army Corps.

KREUZNACH.—A small town on the Saarbrucken-Metz line The prisoners
C I are in a civilian hospital five or six stories high, holding some 600 wounded British first heard of here in 1918 18th Army Corps

KRONACH (*see* ROSENBERG. C III)

KROSSEN —A town on the Oder above Frankfurt Near the town is a large
B IV. camp radiating from a circular space in the centre of which is a large mound surmounted by a tower Round this mound are placed three field-pieces which would control the camp in case of mutiny The compounds radiate off from this centre like the spokes of a wheel There is a Y M C A. hut here and workshops for bootmaking, etc. The camp is well spoken of 3rd Army Corps

LAHR —An industrial town (pop 14,000) three miles from Offenburg British
C I prisoners were first sent here in 1917 Officers' camp

LANDAU.—A small town (pop 3,200) with large breweries on the right bank of
C I the Isar The camp is on the outskirts of the town amid views of the Hartz and Vosges Mountains A wine-growing country 3rd Bavarian Army Corps

LANDSBERG.—An old town (pop. 6,500) in the valley of the Lech The church
D II contains wonderful stained glass. There is a lazaret here in which prisoners are treated 1st Bavarian Army Corps

LANDSHUT.—An old-fashioned town (pop. 19,000) with wide streets an
D III gabled-houses on the Isar An old castle rises above the town American prisoners here Officers' camp

LAMSDORF.—In Silesia. A centre for working commandos 6th Army Corps
C V.

LANGENSALZA —A busy town (pop 12,600) containing cloth and cotton
B II factories The camp was opened in 1914, and consists of huts, each holding 250 men Capacity, 10,000 Centre of numerous working commandos American prisoners here 11th Army Corps

LAUBAN.—Town (pop 15,500) with sixteenth century Rathhaus, on Silesian
D IV Mountain Railway The centre of many working camps and of locomotive works 5th Army Corps

LECHFELD —The camp is situated in the valley of the Lech one mile from the
D II village It is a compound of wooden and brick barracks placed on the exercise ground of the Artillery and Flying Corps Three hours by rail from Munich Capacity, 10,500 1st Bavarian Army Corps

LEIPZIG —One of the most important commercial towns in Germany (pop
B III. 586,700) The centre of the publishing and book trade and the seat of an ancient university Prisoners are treated in hospitals here

LIMBURG —An old cathedral town on the Lahn (pop 10,500) of some import-
C II ance in the Middle Ages The prison camp near the town is celebrated as the place in which Irish prisoners were concentrated at Christmas, 1914, for the purpose of recruiting for the Irish Brigade Now the centre of a number of invalid working camps and hospitals in occupied territory, also the head camp for a certain number of men working in occupied territory Capacity, 12,000 Limestone barracks American prisoners here 8th Army Corps

LÜBECK —A busy commercial and industrial city (pop 101,000) A land port
A III fourteen miles from the sea Exports wine, timber and tar Working gangs of prisoners employed here at the docks, etc There is also a reserve lazaret here for prisoners, next to a large German hospital 9th Army Corps

LUDWIGSBURG.—A dull modern town (pop 20,000) and a Wurtemburg
C II. military depot. The large prison camp is two miles from the station on high ground A good view is obtainable, the air dry and bracing There are gravel paths, vegetable gardens and flower-beds in the camps. 13th Army Corps

LUDWIGSHAFEN —A town (pop 70,000) on the opposite bank of the Rhine
C I to Mannheim Famous for its chemical works Officers have been quartered here since 1917 Recently abandoned

MAGDEBURG —Capital of the Prussian province of Saxony (pop 280,000)
B III Headquarters of the 4th Army Corps The camp is situated on low ground near the Elbe Officers are imprisoned in the Citadel, an island in the river consisting of the Wagen Haus, railway storehouse and Scharnhorst, the semi-circular part of an old fortress There is also a lazaret here for men which was formerly a theatre and dance hall

MAINZ —A fortified cathedral town (pop 110,000) on the Rhine The barracks
C I are partly new and partly of historic age. They are placed round a large recreation ground situated on a hill in the middle of the town overlooking the valley of the Rhine, and command extensive views There are sometimes as many as 700 officers here 18th Army Corps.

MANNHEIM —A town (pop 200,000) on the right bank of the Rhine, connected
C I by a bridge with Ludwigshafen (which see) The prison camp is situated on sandy soil near a big manoeuvring field two miles from Mannheim Barracks laid out for 10,000 prisoners Wooden huts and other buildings In February, 1917, it was used as a clearing or exchange camp for British prisoners of war going to Switzerland and England There is a clock-tower in the centre of the camp, also a library and reading hall Gardening in the open spaces. 14th Army Corps

MARIENBURG.—A centre for working commandos in East Prussia
A V

MERSEBURG —An ancient cathedral town on the Saale (pop 21,000) The
B III prison camp consists of eight compounds of three barracks each, divided by wire Capacity, 25,000 It is placed on the Infantry drill ground a short distance from the town, and is an assembly camp from which men are drafted out to working camps 4th Army Corps

MERZDORF.—*See* COTTBUS, from which it is three miles distant Prisoners
B IV attempting to escape have been frequently sent to this camp. 3rd Army Corps

MESCHEDE.—An ancient town (pop 3,100) with an early Gothic church
B II Camp of wooden hutments situated on a hill near railway station just outside the town Beautifully situated and healthy Capacity, 10,000 American prisoners here 8th Army Corps

METZ —A cathedral city, the capital of German Lorraine (pop 68,000) and a
C I first-class fortress Headquarters of the 16th Army Corps British officers and men in hospital here (St Clement's)

MINDEN —Old cathedral town (pop 26,500) lying on both banks of the Weser
B II forty miles from Hanover The camp is three miles from the town and is surrounded by farms It consists of a big square with six blocks of huts Capacity 18,000 Many N.C.O.'s were concentrated here at one time 7th Army Corps

MÜNCHEBERG.—Between Berlin and Custrin. The prison camp, four acres
B IV. in extent, is in the town and is surrounded on three sides by houses. American prisoners here. 3rd Army Corps.

MÜNDEN.—A pleasant, old-fashioned little town (pop. 11,500) on the banks
B II. of the Weser. The prison is a factory building, formerly the Union Oil Works. It is built of brick, and is a mile from the town. It has contained as many as 600 officers at a time. New barracks were constructed in 1917; there is also a lazaret here.

MUNSTER (Westfalen).—Capital (pop. 91,000) of Westphalia, a cathedral city
B I. and the seat of a university and headquarters of the 7th Army Corps. It is on the banks of the Dortmund-Ems Canal. There are four prison camps in the neighbourhood, known as Münster I, II, III and IV. Münster I is some distance from the city, in open country. The camp is placed on clay soil and is liable to become very muddy. There is a Y.M.C.A. hut and a large lazaret. Münster II (Rennbahn) is on the racecourse, the grandstand of which is used for administrative purposes, Catholic chapel and theatre. Münster II is a block of brick barracks, built for German troops. Many prisoners are engaged in coal-mining in Camps II and III. Münster IV is said to be reserved for Russian prisoners.

MUNICH.—The capital of Bavaria (pop. 596,000). A large war school in the
D II. Mars Platz is used as a hospital, and there is a hospital known as Lazaret B. 1st Bavarian Army Corps.

MUNSTER (Hanover).—A camp near Soltau on the Lüneberger Heide. It has
A II. been in use since 1914. 10th Army Corps.

NEISSE.—A pleasant town (pop. 30,000) with a military academy. The camp
C V is in the centre of the town and consists of barracks and parade ground. The riding ring is used as a chapel. There are also two-storied log huts built on the parade ground. Officers' camp. 6th Army Corps.

NEUBERG.—A small town (pop. 2,900) which is a great ironworks centre in
D II. Lower Bavaria.

NEU BRANDENBURG.—A Kur Hotel on the Tollensee. Already described
A III. under the heading **AUGUSTABAD.**

NEUHAMMER.—The clearing camp for Upper Silesia. One hundred thousand
C V. men are carried on the register here. Many prisoners of war on these lists have never been to the parent camp, but go straight to working camps under its administration. 6th Army Corps.

NEUMÜNSTER.—A town (pop. 34,700) in Holstein with considerable cloth
A II. factories. Prisoners employed in the vicinity. 9th Army Corps.

NEUNKIRCHEN.—A small town on the railway near Saarbrucken. The officers
C III. are quartered in the house of Catholic monks. 21st Army Corps.

NIEDERZWEHREN.—*See* **CASSEL.** B II.

NUREMBERG.—An ancient town (pop. 130,000) in Bavaria. The large camp is
C II. three miles from town on the side of a hill, and was the old training ground of the Nuremberg Garrison. The barracks form the sides of a quadrangle. There is a reserve lazaret, in which prisoners are treated in Nuremberg in the grounds of the Artillery Barracks. 3rd Bavarian Army Corps.

OHRDRUF.—Camp built on a hill near the permanent practice ground of
B II. German troops. Clay soil. Capacity, 15,000. A lazaret is on the hill near the barracks. American prisoners here. 11th Army Corps.

OSNABRÜCK.—A cathedral town (pop. 65,000) on the Hase, and the centre of
B II. extensive ironworks. The prisoners are quartered in Artillery barracks. The riding school is used as a concert room and there are tennis-courts in the yard. 10th Army Corps.

OSTERADE.—The barracks here is inside the enclosure of a locomotive works.
A VI. It is under the administration of Preussich Holland. Prisoners are allowed to attend religious service in town on Sundays. 20th Army Corps.

PADERBORN.—An ancient cathedral town (pop. 29,400) where Charlemagne
B II. once held a Diet. There are a number of lazarets here but no camp. Among the names of those in which British prisoners have been treated are Bruderhaus, Kaiserhof, St. Vincents. 7th Army Corps.

PARCHIM —A town (pop. 10,600) on the Elde The birthplace of the great
A III. Moltke The prison camp resembles another Mecklenburg camp—Gustrow Capacity, 25,000 Both Gustrow and Parchim are used as distributing camps Parchim Camp is built on a former cavalry drill ground, and is situated on sandy soil amidst pine-woods in an enclosure three miles in circumference It is three miles from the station At times there are 45,000 men on the register, some of them working in occupied territory Large library here. 9th Army Corps

PFORZHEIM —Pop 27,200 Centre of large manufactures of gold and silver
C II articles Officers sent here early in 1918

PREUSSISCH HOLLAND.—In East Prussia The camp is situated on a sloping
A V hill A rail-track divides the main camp from the guards' barrack. It is well planned and well constructed Capacity, 15,000, though at times carrying over 35,000 names on its register A very severe winter climate 20th Army Corps.

PUCHHEIM —Thirteen miles from Munich The prisoners' compound was a
D II flying field A stucco wall now surrounds the camp Capacity, 12,000 1st Bavarian Army Corps

QUEDLINBURG —An old town (pop 28,000) with walls, towers, moats and
B III interesting timber houses Noted now for its nurseries and cloth factories The prison camp is near the railroad two and a-half miles from the town It consists of eight compounds of six barracks each Capable of accommodating 1,500 men apiece 4th Army Corps

RAABS.—An internment camp for civilians in Austria.
D IV.

RASTATT —A town in Baden (pop. 14,000) The large palace there is con-
C I spicuous for its high tower crowned by a gilt figure of Jupiter There is a civilian prisoners' camp here, where French women and children are interned During 1918 it has been used as a military transit camp for numbers of British prisoners, both officers and men Some of the prisoners are housed in the casemates of the old fortress American prisoners here 14th Army Corps

RATISBON (Regensburg).—An old town on the Danube in which there are
C III hospitals in which prisoners are treated Bavarian Corps

ROSENBERG —The fortress of Rosenberg is situated on a hill above the town
B III of Kronach Officers are concentrated in two wings of this high citadel 18th Army Corps

RUHLEBEN.—Six miles from Berlin A civilian camp situated on the racecourse,
B III formerly used as a trotting track Four thousand five hundred civilians were concentrated here in stables and lofts on the racecourse The number has now been reduced by exchange to 2,500 There is a Y M C A. hut 4th Army Corps

SAARBRÜCKEN —An officers' camp at a railway junction near Metz The
C I prisoners are housed in a well-built school building 21st Army Corps

SAARLOUIS.—Another officers' camp on the railway-line near Saarbrucken
C 21st Army Corps

SAGAN.—A busy little town on the Bober (pop 15,100) The prison camp is of
B IV the usual barrack type, built of wood on stone foundations Capacity, 6,000 It is five miles from the town on a flat sandy plain surrounded by forests 5th Army Corps

SALZWEDEL —One of the oldest places in the Mark (pop 14,400) This large
A III camp of wooden huts is thirty-five miles from Stendal 10th Army Corps

SCHEUEN —*See* CELLE B II

SCHNEIDEMUEHL —Pop 26,100 An important railway junction The camp
A V is placed three miles from the city on higher ground It is situated on sandy soil surrounded by woods Capacity, 40,000 to 50,000 prisoners The centre of many working camps Barracks are of the earth variety 2nd Army Corps

SCHWARMSTEDT.—Officers' camp near Hanover Now abandoned. 10th
A II. Army Corps.

SCHWEIDNITZ.—A prettily situated town (pop. 31,300) on the Weistritz. It
C IV. was used as a place of internment in 1870. The building in which the officers are interned was once a lazaret and consists of usual brick barracks. A church is in the garden of about an acre. Half a mile from station and two hours by train from Breslau. 6th Army Corps.

SENNELAGER (Senne I, II, III).—A large camp near Paderborn, Westphalia,
B II. fifty miles S.W. of Hanover. It is situated on open sandy country of heather, pine and bogland. Used as a summer training camp for soldiers. The camp is divided into three separate portions. There is a Y.M.C.A. hut at Senne III. At one time there was a fourth camp reserved for civilians where English fishermen were interned. Near Lippspringe a health resort six miles from Senne, a shooting gallery and assembly hall have been turned into sanatorium for prisoners. 7th Army Corps.

SKALMIERSCHÜTZ.—This place is five miles from Ostrovo on the Polish
B V. Frontier. It is a very large camp for Russians and Roumanians, to which British prisoners were sent in March, 1918. American prisoners here. 5th Army Corps.

SOLTAU.—A little town (pop. 5,200) on the Stendal-Bremen line. It is a centre
A II. for working commandos and is said to accommodate 30,000 men, but sometimes it carries 50,000 on its register. 10th Army Corps.

SPANDAU.—A town (pop. 85,000) at the confluence of the Spree and the Havel,
B III. close to Berlin. Prisoners are treated in Reserve Lazaret II. Men work in the chemical factory here. 3rd Army Corps.

SPROTTAU.—The prison camp is three miles from the station, on a sandy
B IV. plain. It is a working-camp centre. Close by is a lazaret of forty barracks for tubercular prisoners. 5th Army Corps.

STARGARD.—Old town (pop. 27,500) surrounded by a well-preserved wall
A IV. with handsome towers and gateway. British prisoners are treated in the hospitals here. There is also a camp with basket-weaving workshops, etc. 2nd Army Corps.

STENDAL.—Cathedral town (pop. 27,200) on the Uchte, founded in the twelfth
B III. century. The prison camp is one mile N.E. of the city and is situated on sandy soil. Capacity, 15,000. The centre of a number of working camps. 7th Army Corps.

STETTIN.—The capital of Pomerania (pop. 236,000). Headquarters of the 2nd
A IV. Corps. A commercial and manufacturing town of great importance on the banks of the Oder. Officers and men treated in sanatorium Prisoners employed in the town.

STRALKOWO.—Town on the Polish Frontier. The prison camp is three miles
B V. from station. Russians and Roumanians have been here for some time, but British prisoners were only sent here in March, 1918. 5th Army Corps.

STRALSUND.—This town (pop. 34,000) lies opposite the island of Rügen,
A III. where a number of prisoners are employed. Prisoners treated in the hospital here. 2nd Army Corps.

STRASSBURG.—The capital of Alsace (pop. 170,000). Headquarters of the
C I. 15th Army Corps and the seat of a university, and a strongly fortified town. It contains tobacco factories, breweries, engine works, foundries and tanneries. Officer prisoners have been sent here.

STRÖHEN.—Officers' camp now abandoned. 10th Army Corps.
B II

STUTTGART.—Capital of Wurtemburg (pop. 286,000). One camp in the city in
C II. an abandoned factory building. Another camp is in a disused factory on a slope overlooking the town, three miles from Stuttgart. 13th Army Corps.

THORN.—An old fortified town (pop. 47,000) on the Vistula. Prisoners are
A V. treated in the hospitals here. 2nd Army Corps.

TORGAU.—A town (pop. 15,000) on the Elbe. Officers are interned in the
B III. Brückenkopf Barracks and in Fort Zinna. The barracks are old and built close to the river. 4th Army Corps.

TUCHEL.—A camp in West Prussia for Russians and Roumanians, to which
A V. British prisoners were sent in 1918. American prisoners here 7th Army Corp

TREVES (*or* TRIER) —Said to be the oldest town (pop 45,000) in Germany
C I It has a famous cathedral, and the walls of the town are of red sandstone, and it is placed amongst vine-clad hills Officer prisoners are treated in the Reserve Lazaret IV (Horn Kaserne) 8th Army Corps

ULM.—An old city on the Danube (pop 56,000) The prison camp is on the
D II outskirts of the town and is of the usual barrack type There is a garrison hospital on a hill overlooking the town, with a spacious garden.

VILLINGEN —An officers' camp in the Black Forest 2,500 ft above sea level,
I consisting of disused barracks built round a quadrangle American prisoners here 14th Army Corps

WAHMBECK —A summer resort and an old-fashioned hotel for people of moderate means. The officers, who are mostly of the merchant service, are allowed to swim in the river 10th Army Corps

WEILBURG.—A little town (pop 3,700) with a castle situated on a rocky eminence The officers' camp consists of a three-storied school-house in pretty surroundings Garden plots are allotted to prisoners Lawn-tennis courts 18th Army Corps

WAHN.—Situated on rising ground twenty miles S E of Cologne The camp,
B I which formerly was the Wahner Heide Artillery practice camp, lies in open country and forms a sort of loosely jointed village It carries 35 000 men on its register and was formerly a parent camp for working camps in the district Barracks are set aside for prisoners who have tried to cross the frontier 8th Army Corps

WEINGARTEN —Forty-two kilometres from Heidelberg on the way to Karls-
D II ruhe Officers' camp 14th Army Corps

WERL.—Franciscan monastery built in 1913, an acre of ground in front and a cloister garden behind for R C. officers 7th Army Corps

WESEL.—A fortress town (pop 22,500) situated at the confluence of the Rhine
B I and Lippe. There is a prison used for officers here and two hospitals 7th Army Corps

WITTENBERG.—The cradle of the Reformation A town (pop 22,700) with
B III a Luther Museum, fifty-nine miles S W of Berlin, on the Elbe The prison camp is situated on a sandy plain ten and a-half acres in extent, at a place called Klein Wittenberg, 2 miles from the city It consists of eight sections or compounds Capacity, 13,000 4th Army Corps

WÜRZBURG.—A cathedral town (pop 85,000) on the Main The prison camp
C II is of the usual barrack type, outside the town on the summit of a high hill In the town the Schiller Schule is requisitioned for a hospital The citadel here is used as an officers' camp 2nd Bavarian Army Corps

ZERBST —An old town (pop 20,000) surrounded by walls, with a large Schloss
B III and handsome gabled houses The prison camp lies two miles north of the city at a moderate elevation It carries 100,000 on its register, the majority of whom are engaged in industry and agriculture in the neighbourhood The capacity of the prisoners' barracks on the Infantry drill ground is estimated at 15,000 4th Army Corps

ZITTAU —A manufacturing town (pop. 37,100) One of the principal cotton-
C IV spinning places in Saxony

ZOSSEN —Twenty miles south of Berlin, with which it is connected by a
B III military railway running parallel to the ordinary line It is generally used as a camp for non-European prisoners 3rd Army Corps

ZWEIBRÜCKEN —A small town (pop 13,700) twenty-two miles from Saar-
C I brucken, to which British officers were first sent in 1916 21st Army Corps.

ZWICKAU —Wood barracks Capacity, 10,000 Several acres of vegetable
C III gardens inside the confines of the camp 19th Army Corps

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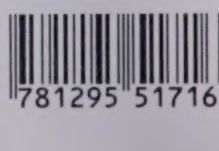

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